

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXIII. NO. 65.

HONOLULU, H. I.: TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1898.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1994.

FLAGS CHANGED

Old Glory Is Now the Ensign of the Hawaiian Islands.

THE OLD FLAG FOREVER.

(Frank L. Stanton.)

She's up there—Old Glory—where lightnings are sped;
She dazzles the nations with ripples of red;
And she'll wave for us living, or droop
O'er us dead—
The flag of our country forever!

She's up there—Old Glory—how bright the stars gleam!
And the stripes like red signals of liberty gleam!
And we dare for her, living, or dream
The last dream
'Neath the flag of our country forever!

She's up there—Old Glory—no tyrant-dealt scars—
No blur on her brightness—no stain on her stars!
The brave blood of heroes hath crimsoned her bars—
She's the flag of our country forever!

STRONG AND SOLEMN.

This town attended Friday only to the Flag Raising. It was the same in the outer settlements and districts as on this Island of Oahu. There was no doing of business. There was no hurrah like on other holidays. A few people did indulge in some private merry-making after the ceremonies at the Executive building. About every person who saw the ceremonies, and probably all of the people who did not witness the transfer felt that the occasion was a solemn one. The transaction was in every way impressive and of greatest strength. Few of those who attended failed to feel emotions in action. The spectacle was one of a life time. It made a varying appeal. Old Glory has always had here the respect of all people. So has the Hawaiian ensign. Some have loved one flag better than the other. But no man who is a man escaped a pang of sentiment or sorrow when there descended from the State building for the last time the flag of a nation that has so long held an honorable and noteworthy place in the great family of the greater commonwealths. There were not many native Hawaiians present to see the Transfer of Sovereignty. There were present many men who had lived most pleasantly and happily under the Hawaiian Flag and who regretted deeply not that Annexation had come about, for they rejoiced in this, but that they saw a Flag of a People lowered. It was solemn, it was sad, it makes a remembrance that will dwell with a man forever.

There were two great moments or fleeting periods in the transaction. One was when the Hawaiian Flag came down. The other was when the Stars and Stripes went up. The interest, the tension, was breathless. Ideas and thought images rushed and surged. With the Old Flag were endeared associations. To many who looked it had been the only Flag for all life to yesterday. There were others who had come to love it and cherish it and felt pain that the course of events had forced it away.

Cheers went up with the American Flag. It was a more beautiful banner than ever to many and to all it told that beneath its folds there would ever be uppermost the spirit of justice to

all, the spirit of liberty, of tolerance of absolute fairness to all. To see that American Flag on the public buildings here was what some men had striven for for many years, was what many had worked for early and late, consistently and earnestly. They saw a first desire accomplished. But their hearts went out in sympathy to those to whom the momentous incident brought genuine grief.

The ceremony of the noon hour of Friday was the culmination of a series of significant and purposeful acts extending over the past five years and a half. Annexation, insuring stability of Government, internal peace and commercial prosperity, was accomplished in fact by the simple ceremony with its three central figures so splendidly set. President Dole, American Minister Sewall and Admiral Miller were the principals in the happening.

Hawaiian Sovereignty was once transferred to England and was given back again. It was once transferred to the United States provisionally and given back again. It was offered to the United States nearly half a century ago. Now it is gone. Now the Government of the Hawaiian Islands is part and parcel of the Government of the United States.

A tremendous event has gone on record. Never before has the United States so acquired territory. Never before has the United States acquired such territory. The Annexation of Hawaii by the United States marks a change in the policy of the American Government. The country has outgrown the warning of Washington. For Hawaii, Annexation marks a new, smooth and certain career, though there are a number of serious problems in local government yet to be handled. There is here yet much work for those who have carried forward the Annexation movement, or perhaps it should be said the work is for all those who wish Hawaii well.

The day for the Annexation Ceremonies was cloudy till the Hawaiian Flag came down and there were light showers. So soon as the Stars and Stripes were up the sun came out and for the rest of the day its rays were unobstructed by clouds.

Ceremonies for Annexation were simple and brief and when they were ended all agreed that the very best judgment had been used in deciding upon the manner in which the transfer should be made. There was no crush of attendance. Upon the grounds were several thousand people. Practically the only demonstration was three cheers for the New Flag. The town was quiet all day and all evening. There was appreciation of the solemnity of the affair. Many newspaper reports of the transfer are being prepared. To be truthful these cannot describe anything in the rank of an ordinary justification or celebration. There was realization fully of the importance of the occasion and all thoughtful people appreciated that there was vastness and meaning in the Flag Raising.

THE ACTUAL TRANSFER

At the proper time Minister Sewall, addressing Mr. Dole, said:

"Mr. President, I present you a certified copy of a joint resolution of the Congress of the United States, approved by the President on July 7th, 1898, entitled 'Joint Resolution to pro-

vide for annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States.'

"This joint resolution accepts, ratifies and confirms on the part of the United States the cession formally consented to and approved by the Republic of Hawaii."

President Dole said: "A treaty of political union having been made, and the cession formally consented to by the Republic of Hawaii having been accepted by the United States of America; I now, in the interest of the Hawaiian body politic, and with full confidence in the honor, justice and friendship of the American people, yield up to you as the representative of the Government of the United States, the sovereignty and public property of the Hawaiian Islands."

In reply Minister Sewall said: "Mr. President: In the name of the United States, I accept the transfer of the sovereignty and property of the Hawaiian Government."

"The Admiral commanding the United States naval forces in these waters will proceed to perform the duty entrusted to him."

This duty was to raise the American Flag.

The diplomatic corps, Government and naval officials and distinguished guests began to arrive on the platform about 11:30. President Dole, staff and Cabinet arrived about twenty minutes later. Minister Sewall, Admiral Miller and staff, Consul Hayward, Vice Consul Boyd, Col. Barber, Capt. Wadleigh, Capt. Book, Maj. Langfitt, Capt. Lydig, Capt. Griffiths, Lieut. Winthrop and others, forming a party of American officials, came next.

On the building at the time were a number of American sailors to assist in the Flag Raising and to raise the standards on each of the two side towers. F. A. Czarnecki, chief quar-

termaster of the Philadelphia, was in

charge of the party selected to hoist

the American Flag. John Henry Ward,

George Memarrios, C. A. Corbett,

Stanley Baker, W. Johnston and T. C.

Bloomer were on the building.

The flag raising party was: Master-at-Arms

J. T. Newcombe, U. S. S. Mohican;

Gunner's Mate G. Pratt, and Machin-

ist R. U. Reynolds, U. S. S. Philadelphia.

The party lowering the Hawaiian

Flag were: Corporal H. T. Kilbey,

O. Winkler, A. Spiller and H. Myre,

all of Company F, N. G. H.

Prayer was offered, all rising.

When all was in readiness, soldiers

all at attention, Minister Sewall and

President Dole arose, facing each other.

The Transfer of Sovereignty was

made. Minister Sewall presented to

the President the Joint Resolution of

the American Congress and said:

"This joint resolution accepts, ratifies

and confirms on the part of the

United States the cession formally con-

sented to and approved by the Repub-

lic of Hawaii."

President Dole's reply, in firm tones,

was formal delivery of the Government

of the Hawaiian Islands and the Hawaiian

Islands to the United States of America

through Minister Sewall.

The Hawaiian Flag was saluted with

twenty-one guns.

Hawai Pono was played by the Hawaiian

Government band minus the

sixteen natives who were excused.

The Hawaiian Flag was hauled

down. As it was lowered, Chas. Kreuter,

the Government band cornetist,

sounded "To the Colors!"

This was the critical moment. Many

were in tears.

Admiral Miller gave the signal for

the American flag to go up.

As the American Flag was hoisted a

trumpeter from the naval forces sound-

ed "To the Colors."

The band from the U. S. F. S. Phil-

adelphia played "Star Spangled Banner." There were three cheers.

The American Flag was saluted with

twenty-one guns.

Minister Sewall made his address.

The oath of fealty to the United

States of America was administered

first to President Dole and then to

Ministers Cooper, Damon, Smith and

King by Chief Justice Judd.

All the troops marched away, fol-

lowed by most of the crowd that had

been on the lawns. The people slowly

dispersed from the balconies and the

grand stand.

THE CEREMONY.

At 10 o'clock the First Regiment began to assemble at the drill shed and marched out promptly a half hour later. In the mean time those who had secured seats on the veranda of the Executive building began to assemble.

As the King street gate was closed all entered from Richards street and Hotel street sides. The President's staff, including Col. John H. Soper, Maj. George C. Potter and C. P. Lauka, and Capt. J. W. Pratt and W. C. Wilder, were on hand to show notables and citizens to their respective places. Entrance to the balconies was through the mauka side, for convenience. Seated on either side of the official platform and both left and right of the front driveway, was a dense mass of humanity of all nationalities.

At the time of assembling, the grounds and building were in charge of Companies E and F, Hawaiian regulars. Under Capt. Zeigler and Coyne and Lieut. Ludwig and Evansen the companies received all visitors and courteously assigned them to their respective positions. Parties in car-

riages were invariably directed to the rear of the building, from which they

passed through to seats on the official platform or the verandas.

The Citizens' Guard was the first military body to reach the grounds. The

sixteen companies, under Senior Captain McStocker, marched over from the

Judiciary building and took their stand on the left of the official platform. In

front were the Sharpshooters and G. A. R., to the right a police company

under Capt. Kanoe, and on the drive-

way to the left of the stand was the

First Battalion, First Regiment, N. G. H., under Maj. Jones. In the driveway,

directly in front was a battalion of 819

men from the Philadelphia and Mo-

hican, under Lieutenant Commander

Stevens. To the left of the official

platform, directly in front of the

grounds used for receptions to the Boys

in Blue, was the Second Battalion,

First Regiment, Maj. McCarthy, and

to the left of these troops the guard

of the day, under Capt. Coyne.

The Hawaiian National Guard met

the American troops from the warships

in port at the boat landing on Queen

street at 11 o'clock and escorted them

into the grounds, arriving there about

11:30. In the battalion of American

troops were two sections of heavy ar-

tillery, the remaining companies pa-

radizing as infantry.

In front of the Executive building

all of the Hawaiian members of the

band, sixteen in number, were so over-

come by the events that they retired

and would not play the national an-

them before the lowering. There were

tears in many eyes, both native and

foreign, when the flag of Hawaii came

down, but all rejoiced and shouted

when, a few moments later, the Stars

and Stripes slowly ascended the hal-

lards to the top of the flagstaff on the

central tower



PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.

THE PRAYER.

This was the invocation offered at the Flag Raising by the Rev. G. L. Pearson:

Oh Lord Our Heavenly Father, the high and mighty ruler of the universe, who hast made of one blood all nations to dwell upon all the face of the earth and hath determined the times before appointed and the bounds of their habitation, we heartily entreat Thee to graciously hear our prayer.

In thy providence Thou hast brought us to this significant time, the consummation of a great and important event. Let thy benediction be upon us and all the interests that center in this important hour. May thy blessing abide with Hawaii nei. Remember in mercy her institutions and all her people. Bless her president, her statesmen, her citizens and all who have contributed to her present prosperity and glory. We most earnestly pray Thee to remember her native sons and daughters. Be thou their friend and saviour and by thy providential care may all things work together for good to them. May all the people appreciate the greatness of their inheritance this day received and may all that works for justice and mercy and peace be conserved and intensified by this change of national life.

By Thy favor, Oh Lord, bless America—the Nation of thy providence, which now becomes Our Country. Bless her in this addition to her broad domain and to the number of her free and noble people. May her banner wave forever here and under its glorious fold in all our broad land may there abide our people—a people who love justice and mercy and peace. May the union of these two Republics rebound to thy honor in the well being of the people and the advancement of our national power and glory. Oh Lord remember our beloved President, his Cabinet and our National Congress and may they have wisdom and grace commensurate with their present needs. Bless our armies and navies and give them success, and grant us peace—a peace that shall secure justice to an oppressed people.

Oh Thou Eternal God, Come Thou and reign over all nations of the earth and may thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven through Jesus Christ our Saviour. Amen.

ON THE PLATFORM.

Among those who had seats on the special platform were:

The President, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Minister of Interior Minister of Finance, Attorney General, Chief Justice, First Associate Justice, Second Associate Justice, Chaplain, American Minister Sewall, Admiral Miller and Staff, Capt. Wadleigh and officers of the Philadelphia, Capt. Book and of-

ficers of the Mohican, U. S. Consul General Hayward, U. S. Vice Consul W. Porter Boyd, Mrs. Dole, Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. King, Mrs. Damon, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Judd, Judge Perry, Judge Stanley, Judge J. W. Kalua, Charge d'affaires for Portugal, French Commissioner, H. B. M. Acting Consul General, Consul for Italy, H. I. J. M. Elve Consul, Consul for Sweden and Norway, Consuls for Chile, Germany, Belgium, Netherlands, Denmark, H. B. M. Acting Vice Consul, Chinese Consular Agent, Assistant Consular Agent, Mrs. Focke, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Hatch, Mrs. J. B. Castle, Mr. and Mrs. Thurston, Mrs. H. W. Sewall, Miss Newlands, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Kinney, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Wilder, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Jones, Mr. Bolte, H. Waterhouse, Senator Hocking, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. McChesney, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Kahalelo, Mr. and Mrs. Achi, A. B. Loebenstein, Alex. Robertson, Mrs. Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Tenney, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Atherton, Mrs. Lowrey, B. G. Wilder, W. L. Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Peterson, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Castle, Mr. Lansing, Professor and Mrs. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Gear, Mr. and Mrs. H. Laws, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Oat, Mrs. McStocker, Mrs. Soper, Mrs. Fisher, Mrs. McLeod, Mrs. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. John Ena, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. Mendonca, Mr. Wilhelm, E. P. Dole, Marshal and Mrs. Brown, L. L. McCandless, J. A. McCandless, W. R. Sims, Mrs. Pearson.

PROCLAMATION.

The proclamation read by Mr. Sewall was:

"To the Government and the people of the Hawaiian Islands:
"By the terms of the Joint Resolution by which the cession of the Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies to the United States is concluded, it is provided that until Congress shall provide for the Government of Hawaii, all the civil, judicial, and military powers exercised by the officers of the existing Government are to be vested in such person or persons, and to be exercised in such manner, as the President of the United States shall direct."

"In the exercise of the power thus conferred upon him by the Joint Resolution the President hereby directs that the civil, judicial, and military powers in question shall be exercised by the Officers of the Republic of Hawaii, as it existed just prior to the transfer of sovereignty, subject to his power to remove such officers and to fill vacancies."

"All such officers will be required at once to take an oath of allegiance to the United States, and all the military forces will be required to take a similar oath and all bonded officers will be



SANFORD B. DOLE.



HAROLD M. SEWALL.



ADMIRAL JOSEPH N. MILLER.